

SPECIAL NUMERICAL TAUTONYMIC CHARADES

SUSAN THORPE

Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, England

thorpeds@hotmail.com

In *Numerical Charades Part 4* (Word Ways Feb. 2011 p 34), I offered a new type of numerical tautonym, specifically the **numerical tautonymic charade**. An example is...

$$\mathbf{39.39} \text{ d o u . b l e t } (4 \times 15) - 21 = \mathbf{39} = 2 + 12 + 5 + 20$$

Following this article, Anil (May 2011 p99) asked if there are any **number words** that split into charades so that the two identical sums are also the name of the original word. Accepting Anil's challenge, I offer seven examples:

$$\mathbf{14.14} \text{ f o u r t e e . n } (6 + 15) \div 21 + 18 + 20 - (5 \times 5) = \mathbf{14} = 14$$

$$\mathbf{19.19} \text{ n i n e t e . e n } 14 + 9 - 14 - 5 + 20 - 5 = \mathbf{19} = 5 + 14$$

$$\mathbf{24.24} \text{ t w e n t y f . o u r } 20 + 23 - (5 \times 14) + 20 + 25 + 6 = \mathbf{24} = -15 + 21 + 18$$

$$\mathbf{27.27} \text{ t w e n t y . s e v e n } -20 + 23 + 5 + 14 - 20 + 25 = \mathbf{27} = 19 - 5 + 22 + 5 - 14$$

$$\mathbf{45.45} \text{ f o r t . y f i v e } (6 \times 15) \div (-18 + 20) = \mathbf{45} = 25 - 6 + 9 + 22 - 5$$

$$\mathbf{73.73} \text{ s e v . e n t y t h r e e } (19 \times 5) - 22 = \mathbf{73} = -5 - 14 + 20 + 25 + 20 + 8 + 18 + (5 \div 5)$$

$$\mathbf{78.78} \text{ s e v e . n t y e i g h t } (19 \times 5) - 22 + 5 = \mathbf{78} = 14 + 20 + [\{(25 \div 5) - 9 + 7\} \times 8] + 20$$

However, beating all the above is the number **28**, a **triple numerical tautonymic charade**:

28.28.28

t w e n t y . e i g . h t

$$\{(-20 + 23) \times (-5 - 14 + 20)\} + 25 = \mathbf{28} = (-5 + 9) \times 7 = \mathbf{28} = 8 + 20$$